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BOTANICAL GAZETTE

NOVEMBER, 1894.

Popular American plant-names. III.

FANNIE D. BERGEN.

[Reprinted by request from plates kindly furnished by the editor of the *Journal of American Folk-lore.*—EDS.]

IN this paper the writer has, for convenience, discarded the systematic arrangement of names of genera, under families, and adopted the alphabetical arrangement. It has also seemed best, in view of the threatened revolution in nomenclature, to give the authorities for the scientific names used, as far as these could be conveniently ascertained. In a few instances the Spanish names of species (mainly of the Pacific coast region) have been given, but it has been the writer's intention to insert these only when they are commonly current among English-speaking people as well as among the Mexicans.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

Angelica, sp., Aunt Jerichos, N. E.
Daucus Carota, L., Queen Anne's lace, somewhat general.
bird's nest, N. J.
lace-flower,[1] Philadelphia, Pa.
Devil's plague,[1] West Va.
Erigenia bulbosa, Nutt., turkey-pea,[2] near Cincinnati, O., fifty years ago.
Pastinaca sativa, L., queen-weed, West Va.

ARALIACEÆ.

Aralia hispida, Vent., pigeon-berry, Buckfield, Me.
Aralia nudicaulis, L., sassafariller, Banner Elk, N. C.
Aralia quinquefolia, Decaisne & Planch., sang,[3] West Va.
ginshang, Vt.
Aralia racemosa, L., spice-bush, Hartford, Conn.

[1] The former evidently a city-born name, the latter from the point of view of the farmer, who finds the species a pestilent weed.
[2] Name given in a former list, but without locality.
[3] Evidently an abbreviation for ginseng.

Aralia racemosa, L., life-o'-man, Fryeburg, Me.
old man's root, Buckfield, Me.
spignet, Banner Elk, N. C.

CORNACEÆ.

Cornus florida, L., nature's mistake, Abington, Mass., about fifty years ago.
Cornus stolonifera, Michx., squaw-bush,[1] Penobscot Co., Me.
Nyssa sylvatica, Marsh., horn-bine, horn-pine, Southern States.
old man's beard, Lincolnton, N. C.
Linnæa borealis, L., deer-vine, Me.
Lonicera Tatarica, L., "twin sisters," La Crosse, Wis.
Symphoricarpus occidentalis, Hook., wolf-berry, buck-brush, W. Neb.
Symphoricarpus racemosus, Michx., waxberry, N. Y.
Viburnum lantanoides, Michx., moose-berry, triptoe,[2] hobble-bush,[2] Franconia, N. H.
tangle-foot,[2] N. H.
moose-bush, Buckfield, Me.
Viburnum nudum, L., nanny-berry, West Va., Livingston Co., N. Y., Ferrisburgh, Vt.
possum-berry, Ocean Springs, Miss.
Viburnum lentago, L., wild raisin, Penobscot Co., Me.

RUBIACEÆ.

Cephalanthus occidentalis, L., pond buttonwood, crouper-bush. Ferrisburgh, Vt.
Galium Mollugo, L. (and other sp.), mist, babies' breath, E. Mass.
Houstonia cœrulea, L., eye-bright, W. Maine, Cambridge, Mass.
starlights, Cambridge.
Venus's pride, Stonington, Conn.

DIPSACEÆ.

Dipsacus sylvestris, Mill., Indian thistle, Huttonweed,[3] English thistle, water-thistle,[4] West Va.

COMPOSITÆ.

Actinomeris squarrosa, Nutt., wing-stem, stickweed, West Va.
Ambrosia Artemisiæfolia, L., bitterweed, N. Y., Neb.
Anaphalis margaritacea, Benth. & Hook., poverty-weed, Penobscot Co., Me.

[1] The bark is said to have been smoked by the Indians for tobacco.
[2] From the fact that the branches often take root at the ends.
[3] Because found on the farm of a man named Hutton.
[4] From the amount of water often found in the concavity of the leaves next the stem.

Antennaria plantaginifolia, Hook., pincushions, Hingham, Mass.
dog-toes, Concord, Mass.
splinter-weed,[1] Peoria, Ill.

Anthemis Cotula, D. C., stinking chamomile, N. Y.

Artemisia Absinthium, L., boys' love,[2] Wellfleet, Mass.

Artemisia Abrotanum, L., sweet Benjamin, Concord, Mass.

Artemisia Ludoviciana, Nutt., sage, Minn.

Artemisia tridentata, Nutt., sage-brush, Neb., Rocky Mountain region.

Aster cordifolius, L., var. *lævigatus*, Blue Devil, stick-weed, bee-weed, Fall Aster, West Va.

Aster diffusus, Ait., var. *hirsuticaulis*, Gray, white devil, wire-weed, devil-weed, Old Virginia stick-weed, old-field-sweet, farewell-summer, nail-rod, West Va.

Asters of any kind, Michaelmas daisies, N. Y.

Asters of any species, it-brings-the-frost, Onondaga Indians, N. Y.

Aster (a purple species), Good-by Summer, Lincolnton, N. C.

Baccharis halimifolia, L., ploughman's spikenard, N. Y.

Baccharis viminea, D. C., black willow, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.

Bidens frondosa, L., cuckles,[3] Concord, Mass.
Devil's pitchfork, Ferrisburgh, Vt., Concord, Mass.

Bidens, sp., stick-tights, N. Y.

Cacalia, sp., Indian plantain, West Va.

Centaurea benedicta, L., sweet sultan, Mattapoisett, Mass.

Centaurea, sp., dusty miller, Boston Florists' catalogue.

Chondrilla juncea, L., skeleton weed, naked weed, hog bite, Devil's grass, West Va.

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum, L., Kellup weed, Rhode Island clover, Montpelier, Vt.
bullseye, Me., Andover, N. B., West Va.
bullseye daisy, Andover, N. B.
sheriff pink, West Va.

Chrysanthemum parthenioides, hort., double feverfew, double feather-few, camphor geranium, bridal roses, West. Mass.

Cichorium Intybus, L., bachelor's button, Mass., So. Cal.

[1] Name used by a few children, from the appearance of the heads.

[2] Has this name been given because the plant was confounded with *Artemisia Abrotanum?*

[3] A corruption of cockles. This may be "the *Cuckold*, a troublesome weed in plough-lands, whose seeds have horns" mentioned in Williamson's *History of Maine*, 1832.

Cnicus arvensis, Hoffm., Canada thistle, E. Neb.
Cnicus lanceolatus, Hoffm., boar thistle, West Va.
Coreopsis, sp., old maid's breastpin, Plymouth, O.
dye-flowers, Banner Elk, N. C.
Elephantus tomentosus, L., tobacco weed, Devil's grandmother, W. Va.
Eupatorium ageratoides, L., richweed, Banner Elk, N. C.
Eupatorium cœlestinum, L., mist-flower, blue boneset, West Va.
Eupatorium purpureum, L., quill-wort, Indian gravel root,[1] West Va.
nigger-weed, queen-of-the-meadow, Ind.
marsh milk-weed, Mass.
Fransenia Hookeriana, Nutt., sand-bur, Cal.
Gnaphalium polycephalum, Michx., Indian posy, Stonington, Ct.
moonshine, Dorset, Vt.
balsam, N. Y.
rabbit-tobacco, N. C.
Grindelia robusta, Nutt., gum-plant, Cal.
Hemizonia pungens, T. & G., tar-weed, Cal.
Hieracium aurantiacum, L., Flora's paint brush, Oxford Co. and Penobscot Co., Me.
Iva frutescens, L., Jesuit's bark, N. Y.
Krigia amplexicaulis, Nutt., False dandelion, W. Va.
Lactuca Canadensis, L., Horse-weed, Devil's iron-weed, Devil's weed, West Va.
Lactuca integrifolia, Bigel., Devil's iron weed, W. Va.
Leontodon autumnalis, L., arnica bud, dog dandelion, Allston, Mass.
Liatris scariosa, Willd., Devil's bite,[2] Concord, Mass.
Madia sativa, Molina, tar-weed, Berkeley, Cal.
Matricaria discoidea, D. C., wild marigold, Col. Springs, Cal.
Porophyllum gracile, Benth., poison flower, Colorado River.
Prenanthes altissima, L., bird-bell, N. Y.
Parthenium integrifolium, L., wild quinine, W. Ind.
Rudbeckia hirta, L., brown daisy, Concord, Mass.
ox-eye daisy, somewhat general in Mass.
Brown Betty, Passaic, N. J.
Rudbeckia triloba, L., nigger-heads, Anderson, Ind.
Senecio aureus, L., snake-root,[3] Concord, Mass.
Solidago, sp., yellow-weed, Vt.
Solidago bicolor, L., silver-weed, N. Y.
Solidago, sp., pyramid golden-rod, N. Y.
Tragopogon porrifolius, L., nap-at-noon, Hennepin, Ill.
Tussilago Farfara, L., ginger-root, Minn.

[1] Apparently thought to be a remedy for calculi.
[2] Because the corm or tuber is thought to look as if bitten off.
[3] From the aromatic and bitterish flavor of the roots, like that of *Polygala Senega*.

LOBELIACEÆ.

Lobelia cardinalis, L., hog physic, Plymouth Co., Mass.
red Betty, Ferrisburgh, Vt.
Lobelia Dortmanna, L., water gladiole, N. Y.
Lobelia inflata, L., low belia.[1]
Lobelia syphilitica, L., high belia.[1]

ERICACEÆ.

Andromeda ligustrina, Muhl., seedy buckberry, West Va.
Arbutus Menziesii, Pursh, madroño, Cal.
Arctostaphylos glauca, Lindl., manzanita, Cal.
Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi, Spreng., hog-cranberry, Provincetown, Mass.
mountain cranberry, Southern Me.
Chimaphila umbellata, Nutt., wintergreen, Buckfield, Me., Penobscot Co., Me.
Chiogenes serpyllifolia, Salisb., running birch, Vt.
moxie berry, Penobscot Co., Me.
Gaultheria procumbens, L., partridge-berry, N. H.
partridge-plant, N. Y.
chickaberry, Stonington, Ct.
(young leaves) { young come-ups, Ferrisburgh, Vt.
little Johnnies, Calais, Me.
Gaultheria Shallon, Pursh, salad, Cal.
Gaylusaccia resinosa, Torr. & Gr., black snaps, Wells, Me.
Kalmia angustifolia, L., ivy, Va.
Kalmia latifolia, L., ivy, N. C.
Ledum latifolium, Ait., Labrador, Buckfield, Me.
Leucothoe, sp., hemlock, N. C.
Monotrapa uniflora, L., Dutchman's pipe, N. J.
fairy smoke, Deering, Me.
Pyrola elliptica, Nutt., wild lily-of-the-valley, Concord, Mass.
Rhododendron maximum, L., cow-plant, Montpelier, Vt.
horse-laurel, White Haven, Pa.
Rhododendron, all species, laurel, N. C.
Rhododendron nudiflorum, Torr., wild honeysuckle, Georgia, W Va.
Mayflower, N. J.
Rhododendron viscosum, Torr., swamp honeysuckle, Concord, Mass., Boxford, Mass.
white honeysuckle, Ala.
Rhododendron viscosum, Torr., var. *glaucum*, Gray, cinnamon honeysuckle, West Va.
Sarcodes sanguinea, Torr., snow-plant, Cal.

[1] Somewhat general among herb-collectors.

Vaccinium hirsutum, Buckley, bear-huckleberry, N. C.
Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum, Lam., strawberry-huckleberries, Weymouth, Mass.

DIAPENSIACEÆ.

Galax aphylla, L., coltsfoot, Banner Elk, N. C.

PRIMULACEÆ.

Dodecatheon Meadia, L., Indian chief, Rockford, Ill.
Johnny jump, So. Cal.
Dodecatheon Meadia, var. shooting stars, roosters' heads, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.
Lysimachia nummularia, L., down-hill-of-life, Lincolnton, N. C.
Lysimachia stricta (?) Ait., swamp candles, N. E.
Trientalis Americana, Pursh, star-anemone, Concord, Mass.
May-star, N. Y.
Star-of-Bethlehem, E. Mass.

STYRACACEÆ.

Halesia tetraptera, L., shittimwood, West Va.
Symplocos tinctoria, L'Her., dye-leaves, Banner Elk, N. C.

OLEACEÆ.

Osmanthus Americana, Benth. & Hook., devil-wood, Ala.

APOCYNACEÆ.

Apocynum androsæmifolium, L., rheumatism-weed, West Va.
Macrosiphonia brachysiphon, Gray, jessamine, Arizona.

ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

Asclepias cornuti, Decaisne, wild cotton, West Va.
Asclepias tuberosa, L., white root, Mass.
Archangel, (near) Providence, R. I.

GENTIANACEÆ.

Erythræa Muhlenbergii, Griseb., conchalagua, Cal.
Eustoma Russelianum, Griseb., Canada pest, Deer Lodge, Mont.
Gentiana Andrewsii, Griseb., bottle-gentian, barrel-gentian, Concord, Mass.
blind-gentian, N. E.
Sabbatia angularis, Pursh, pink bloom, West Va.

HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.

Eriodictyon glutinosum, Benth., palo santo, yerba santa, Cal.
Nemophila insignis, Dougl., baby-blue-eyes, blue-bells, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.

BORRAGINACEÆ.

Cynoglossum, sp., stick-seed, dog-bur, wool-mat, West Va.
Cyonglossum officinale, L., dog-bur, West Va.
stick-tights, Anderson, Ind.
tory-bur,[1] N. Y.
Echinospermum Lappula, Lehm.,
E. Redkowskii, Lehm., var. *occidentale*, Watson, } stick-tight, Minn.
E. Virginicum, Lehm.,
Echinospermum Virginicum, stick-tights, Anderson, Ind.
Echium vulgare, L., blue thistle, blue weed, blue stem, West Va.
blue thistle, Va., N. Y.
blue devils, bluè weed, Iowa.
Krynitzkia, sp., Fischer & Meyer, white forget-me-nots, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.
Lithospermum canescens, Lehm., Indian paint, Minn.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Convolvulus sepium, L., woodbine, N. Y.
Cuscuta compacta, Juss., love-vine,[2] Banner Elk, N. C.
Cuscuta racemosa, Mart., alfalfa dodder, Cal.
Ipomæa pandurata, Meyer, wild sweet potato, West Va.
mechoacanna, N. Y.

SOLANACEÆ.

Datura Stramonium, L., stinkweed, West Va. ; Jamestown lily, Lincolnton, N. C.
Datura Tatula, L., Jamestown lily, Lincolnton, N. C.
Lycium vulgare, Dunal., box-thorn, bastard jasmine, Iowa.
Nicotiana Bigelovii, Watson, wild tobacco, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.
Nicotiana glauca, Graham, tree tobacco, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.
Nicotiana rustica, L., Indian tobacco, real tobacco, N. Y.
Physalis, sp., wild cherry, N. J.
Physalis grandiflora, Hook., wild tomato, No. Minn.
Physalis Virginiana, Mill., wild cherry, No. Minn.
Solanum Carolinense, L., sand-brier, radical, West Va.
bull-nettle, Perrysville, Ind.
Solanum rostratum, Dunal., buffalo-bur, So. Neb.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

Calceolaria corymbosa, Ruiz. & Par., lady's slipper, Hopkinton, Iowa.
Castillea coccinea, Spreng., bloody warrior, Minn.
nosebleed, Conn.

[1] Name perhaps now obsolete.
[2] Probably because used in love-divinations.

Castillea coccinea, Spreng., Indian pink, Peoria, Ill.
Chelone, sp., snake-mouths, Banner Elk, N. C.
Collinsia verna, Nutt., blue-eyed Marys, Anderson, Ind.
Linaria vulgaris, Mill., wild flax, devil's flax, wild tobacco, Indian hemp, impudent lawyer, West Va.
snap-dragon, Cambridge, Mass.
Veronica Americana, Schweinitz, blue-bells,[1] Fort Fairfield, Me.
wallink, West Va.
Veronica officinalis, L., gypsy-weed, West Va.

BIGNONIACEÆ.

Catalpa Bignonioides, Walt., catawba, West Va.

PEDALIACEÆ.

Martynia proboscidea, Glox., pickled rats,[2] N. Y.

VERBENACEÆ.

Lantana, sp., tea-plant, Louisiana.
Verbena hastata, L., iron-weed, Jones Co., Iowa.

LABIATÆ.

Audibertia polystachya, Benth., grease-wood,[3] So. Cal.
Brunella vulgaris, L., blue curls, somewhat general.
dragon-head, Deer Lodge, Mont.
Coleus Blumei, Benth., Joseph's coat, general.
Conradina canescens, Gray, wild rosemary, Fla.
Isanthus cæruleus, Michx., flux-weed, New Albany, Ind.
Lamium amplexicaule, L., hen-bit, Iowa.
Melissa officinalis, L., lemon-balm, common balm, sweet Mary, lemon-lobelia (pronounced lobely), N. E.
goose-tongue, Concord, Mass.
Monarda, sp., sweet Mary, N. H.
Nepeta Glechoma, Benth., Gill-run-over-the-ground, Conn.
Pycnanthemum lanceolatum, Pursh, pennyroyal, Minn.
Salvia Ballotæflora, Benth., majorano, Texas and adjacent Mexico.
Scutellaria lateriflora, L., mad-dog-skull-cap, West Va.

PLANTAGINACEÆ.

Plantago lanceolata, L., buck-plantain, buck-horn plantain, ripple, ribwort, English plantain, West Va.
Plantago Rugelii, Decaisne, silk-plant, Fla.

[1] The stigma is said to form the clapper.
[2] Name apparently transferred from the fruit, as seen pickled, to the entire plant.
[3] One of the shrubs so called.

AMARANTACEÆ.

Amarantus salicifolius, hort., fountain-plant,[1] Boston florists' catalogue.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

Chenopodium Botrys, L., ambrosia, Concord, Mass.
Chenopodium Capitatum, Watson, Indian paint,[2] Colorado, Tobique River, New Brunswick.
Salsola Kali, L., Russian thistle, No. Neb.
Salsola Kali, var. *Tragus*, Moguin, Russian thistle, Russian cactus, Dak.
Sarcobatus vermiculatus, Torr., greasewood, Neb.

POLYGONACEÆ.

Polygonella articulata, Meisn., sand-grass, Wellfleet, Mass.
Polygonum orientale, L., gentleman's cane,[3] Mansfield, O.
Polygonum Persicaria, L., heartsease,[4] Eastport, Me., Mansfield, O.
heart-weed,[4] Penobscot Co., Me.
black heart,[4] So. Vt.
Polygonum amphibinum, L., var. *terrestre*, Leers., heartsease,[5] Neb.
Rumex acetosella, L., horse-sorrel, Minn.
red sorrel, red weed, West Va.
sour grass, Hartford, Conn.

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

Asarum arifolium, Michx., heart-leaves, Ga.
Asarum Virginicum, L., heart-leaves, Banner Elk, N. C.
Asarum Canadense, L., coltsfoot, N. Y.
colic-root, West Va.

LAURACEÆ.

Persea Carolinensis, Nees., red bay, Ala., N. C.
white bay, N. C.
Umbellularia Californica, Nutt., California olive, California laurel, cajeput, Cal.

THYMELEACEÆ.

Dirca palustris, L., wicopy,[6] Penobscot Co., Me.

[1] From drooping habit of foliage.
[2] Because of the bright color of the fruit.
[3] The stems cut by children into canes.
[4] From the shape of the dark spots on the leaves.
[5] A name also applied in the same localities to *P. Pennsylvanica* and *P. Persicaria*, — used very generally by bee-keepers.
[6] An Indian name.

ELEAGNACEÆ.

Shepherdia argentea, Nutt., buffalo-berry, Upper Missouri.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

Croton monanthogynus, L. (?), prairie tea,[1] common from the Gila to the Rio Grande.

Eremocarpus setigerus, Benth., turkey mullein, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.

Euphorbia Cyparissias, L., balsam, Mooers, N. Y.
graveyard-weed, West Va.

Euphorbia Lathyris, L., mole-weed, West Va.

Simmondsia, sp., "supposed to be the quinine plant," So. Arizona.

Stillingia Sylvatica, L., queen's delight (corrupted into "queen of the lights"), Ga.

URTICACEÆ.

Broussonetia papyrifera, Vent., cut paper, West Va.

Celtis occidentalis, L., hoop-ash, beaver-wood, N. Y.

Maclura aurantiaca, Nutt., wild orange, N. J.

PLATANACEÆ.

Platanus occidentalis, L., button-ball, N. J.

JUGLANDACEÆ.

Carya alba, Nutt., kiskytom, Otsego Co., N. Y.
king-nut, West Va.
walnut, N. E., Minn.

MYRICACEÆ.

Myrica Gale, L., meadow-fern, Dover, Me.

CUPULIFERÆ.

Betula glandulosa, Michx., scrub birch, Mich.

Betula lenta, L., cherry birch, Canada.

Betula papyrifera, Marshall, spool-wood, N. H.

Betula populifolia, Ait., pin-birch,[2] Penobscot Co., Me.

Betula pumila, L., tag alder, Minn.

Carpinus Caroliniana, Walter, iron-wood,[3] Ky.

[1] Used as tea.

[2] A name given especially to the young trees, an inch or more in diameter, which are cut into hoop-poles, etc.

[3] *Ostrya Virginica*, which in Gray's *Manual* is also called iron-wood, is in Kentucky known only as hop-hornbeam or lever-wood. This nomenclature is also that of Wood's *Botany*, and, I fancy, may be the usual one.

Fagus sylvatica, L., white beech, red beech, N. Y.
Ostrya Virginica, Willd., hardhack, Franconia, N. H.
Quercus agrifolia, Nee., scrub oak, evergreen oak, Cal.
encino (Mexicans), Cal.
Quercus Catesbæi, Michx., forked-leaved black jack, S. C.
Quercus chrysolepis, Liebm., Californian live oak, Cal.
Quercus cinerea, Michx., blue jack, S. C.
Quercus lobata, Nee., Roble (Mexicans), Cal.
Quercus oblongifolia, Torr., evergreen white oak, live oak, Cal.
Quercus stellata, Wang., iron oak, West Va.
Quercus Wislizeni, A. De C., var. *frutescens*, Engelm., desert oak, S. E. Cal.

SALICACEÆ.

Populus tremuloides, Michx., quaking asp, Mansfield, O., N. E., Iowa.
Salix, sp. (any of those with large catkins, when buds are opening), pussy-willows, U. S.
goslings, Franklin Centre, P. Q.

EMPETRACEÆ.

Corema Conradii, Torr., poverty-grass, Provincetown, Mass.
Empetrum nigrum, L., hog cranberry, Islands of Penobscot Bay, Me.

CONIFERÆ.[1]

Abies balsamea, Miller, blister pine, balm of Gilead fir, West Va.
Abies Douglasii, Oregon pine,[2] San Francisco, Cal.
Chamæcyparis Lawsoniana, Parlat., Oregon cedar, white cedar, ginger-pine, Oregon and No. Cal.
Chamæcyparis Nutkaensis, Spach, Alaska cedar, Washington.
yellow cedar, Alaska.
Cupressus Guadalupensis, Watson, blue cypress, Cal.
Cupressus macrocarpa, Hartw., Monterey cypress, So. Cal.
Juniperus tetragona, Schlecht., sweet-berried cedar, New Mex.
Larix Americana, Michx., cypress, Buckfield, Me.
juniper,[3] Penobscot Co., Me., Grand Lake region of Penobscot River, Me.
Libocedrus decurrens, Torr., white cedar, Cal.
Picea alba, Link, cat-pine, Buckfield, Me.
skunk-spruce,[4] Mt. Desert, Me., Washington Co., Me., Islands of Penobscot Bay, Me.

[1] Most of the names of Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast *Coniferæ* in the present paper were contributed by Mr. J. A. Allen, of the Gray Herbarium.
[2] Called spruce in some regions, hemlock in others.
[3] Hardly ever called by any other name.
[4] From supposed unpleasant smell of foliage.

Picea nigra, Link, cat-spruce, Penobscot Co., Me.
yew-pine, spruce-pine, West Va.
Pinus Banksiana, Lambert, jack-pine, Mich. and Minn.
shore-pine, rock-pine, Grand Lake section of Penobscot River.
the unlucky tree,[1] Adirondacks.
Pinus brachyptera, Engelm., yellow pine,[2] Cal. and New Mex.
Pinus edulis, Engelm., piñon (Mexicans), nut-pine of New Mex., or simply nut-pine (Americans), Tex. to Cal.
Pinus Lambertiana, Dougl., sugar-pine, Cal.
Pinus ponderosa, Dougl., yellow pine, Cal.
Pinus ponderosa, var. *scopulorum*, Engelm., bull-pine, Black Hills.
Pinus resinosa, Ait., Norway pine, Washington Co., Me., Minn.
Pseudotsuga Douglasii, Carr., Oregon pine, San Francisco, Cal.
Taxus Canadensis, Willd., creeping hemlock, West Va.
Thuya occidentalis, L., white cedar, Minn.
cedar,[3] Penobscot Co., Me.
Torreya Californica, Torr., nutmeg-tree, Cal.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

Arethusa bulbosa, L., wild pink, Atlantic City, N. J.
laughing jackass (locality ?).
Calopogon, sp., grass pink, Fla.
Corallorhiza, sp., crawley, N. C.
Corallorhiza multiflora, Nutt., dragons' claws, N. Y.
Cypripedium, any sp., ducks,[4] Wyoming Valley, Pa.
Cypripedium, sp., whip-poor-will shoe (Indians), N. Y.
Cypripedium acaule, Ait., valerian,[5] Franconia, N. H.
whip-poor-will's shoes, squirrels' shoes, Conn.
Goodyera pubescens, R. Br., ratsbane, Banner Elk, N. C.
Habenaria orbiculata, Torrey, Solomon's seal, Vt.
Habenaria psycodes, Gray, soldier's plume, N. Y.
Orchis spectabilis, L., purple orchis, N. Y.
Spiranthes, sp., ladies' tresses, ladies' dresses, ladies' traces (the latter two corruptions) (locality ?).
Spiranthes, sp., spiral orchid, N. H.

[1] It is believed that some calamity will befall whoever stands under this pine, and that it is especially unlucky for women to do so.

[2] Called pitch-pine in some regions.

[3] Never called by any other name.

[4] When the flower is partly filled with sand and set afloat on water, it looks like a duck.

[5] Probably on account of its supposed efficacy as a cure for nervous disorders. The plant has a wide reputation as a remedy in such cases.

Spiranthes cernua (?), Richard., screw-auger, Nova Scotia.
Spiranthes gracilis, Bigelow, twisted stalk, West Va.

IRIDACEÆ.

Gladiolus, sp., sword lily, N. Y.
Jacob's ladder, Lincolnton, N. C.
Iris prismatica, Pursh, } poison flag-root, Concord, Mass.
Iris versicolor, L., }
Sisyrinchium angustifolium, Mill., blue-grass, grass-flower, star-eyed grass, Concord, Mass. (children).

AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

Agave, sp., Indian maguey, New Mex.
Agave Virginica, L., rattlesnake's master, S. C.
Narcissus Poeticus, L., } Easter flowers,[1] Lincolnton, N. C.
Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus, L., }
Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus, L., butter and eggs, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.
Zephyranthes Atamasco, Herb., Easter lily, Macon, Ga.

DIOSCOREACEÆ.

Dioscorea villosa, L., colic-root, West Va.

LILIACEÆ.

Allium, sp., ramps, Banner Elk, N. C.
Allium Schœnoprasum, L., shore onion, Andover, N. B.
Allium tricoccum, Ait., ramps, West Va.
Amianthium muscætoxicum, Gray, crow-poison, Banner Elk, N. C.
Brodiæa capitata, Benth., hog onion,[2] Spanish lily, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.
Calochortus (several species), Mariposa lilies, Santa Barbara Co., Cal.
Calochortus Nuttallii, T. & G., Mariposa lily, Deer Lodge, Mont.
Clintonia borealis, Raf., dogberry, Bath, Me.
bear-plum, Franconia, N. H.
Northern lily, Penobscot Co., Me.
wild corn, Oxford Co., Me.
wild lily-of-the-valley, Concord, Mass.
Erythronium albidum, Nutt., } Deer's tongue, Anderson, Ind.
Erythronium Americanum, Ker., }
Erythronium albidum, lily, Peoria, Ill.
Erythronium Americanum, trout-flower (local), N. Y.

[1] Name also applied to Ranunculus and many early species of **Lilium.**
[2] The corm tastes like elm-bark, and is eaten by children.

Erythronium Americanum, lambs' tongues, Banner Elk, N. C.
yellow bells, Shorthills, N. J.
yellow lily, Ferrisburgh, Vt.
Hemerocallis fulva, L., Eve's thread, West Va.
Hyacinthus orientalis, L., Jacob's ladder, No. Ohio.
Lilium Canadense, L., meadow lily, nodding lily, N. Y.
Lilium Philadelphicum, L., tiger-lily, N. J.
glade-lily, West Va.
Lilium superbum, L., nodding lilies, Mass.
wild tiger-lily, Minn.
Maianthemum Canadense, Desf., wild lily-of-the-valley, Penobscot Co., Me.
bead ruby,[1] N. Y.
Melanthium Virginicum, L., bunch-flower, West Va.
Oakesia sessilifolia, Watson, wild oats, Penobscot Co., Me.
straw-lilies, Conn.
Polygonatum biflorum, Ell., conquer-John, Mo.
Smilacina racemosa, Desf., Job's tears, N. Y.
golden seal, Banner Elk, N. C.
Smilax rotundifolia, L., biscuit-plant,[2] Cape Ann, Mass.
horse-brier, Mass.
Streptopus amplexifolius, D. C., *Streptopus roseus*, Michx., liver-berry,[3] St. Francis, Me.
Trillium, sp., moose-flowers, N. Y.
Trillium erectum, L., daffy-down-dilly, orange-blossom, Bradford, Vt.
squaw-flower,[4] Ferrisburgh, Vt.
birth-root, nosebleed, N. Y.
Trillium erythrocarpum, Michx., Sarah,[5] Penobscot Co., Me.
Trillium grandiflorum (?) Salisb., bath-flower,[6] Franklin Centre, P. Q.
Veratrum, sp., branch eliber,[7] Banner Elk, N. C.
Veratrum viride, Ait., poke-root, Franconia, N. H.
Yucca aloifolia, L., Spanish daggers, Ala.
Yucca angustifolia, Pursh, soap-weed, Iowa.
Zygadenus elegans, Pursh, alkali-grass, Minn.

[1] Probably from the beauty of the berries.

[2] Children eat the tendrils and new leaves.

[3] From the supposed medicinal value of the cathartic fruit, which is freely eaten by children wherever the Streptopus grows.

[4] Perhaps from the smell.

[5] *Trillium erectum* is here called Benjamin, and children every spring go hunting Benjamins and Sarahs.

[6] Evidently a corruption of beth-flower, which is in its turn derived from birth-flower, the Trilliums being quite generally known as birth-roots.

[7] Equivalent to branch hellebore, *i. e.*, the hellebore which grows along the brooks or "branches."

COMMELINACEÆ.

Tradescantia crassifolia (?) Cav., mother-of-thousands, Boston, Mass.
Tradescantia Virginica, L., spider lily, N. Y., New Orleans, La.

JUNCACEÆ.

Juncus, sp., sour-grass, Neb.
Juncus tenuis, Willd., poverty-grass, West Va.
wire-grass, Jones Co., Iowa.

ARACEÆ.

Acorus Calamus, L., calmus, N. J.
Arisæma triphyllum, Torr., wake-robin, Ferrisburgh, Vt.

ALISMACEÆ.

Sagittaria variabilis, Engelm., arrow-leaf, N. Y.

NAIADACEÆ.

Zostera marina, L., tiresome weed,[1] Little Egg Harbor, N. J.

CYPERACEÆ.

Carex, sp., nigger-wool,[2] Neb.
Cladium effusum, Torr., saw-grass, Fla., and other Southern States.
Cyperus strigosus, L., nut-grass,[3] Concord, Mass.
Eleocharis tenuis, Schultes, poverty-grass, kill-cow, West Va.
Scirpus lacustris, L., tule, Cal.
black rush, Minn.

GRAMINEÆ.[4]

Agropyrum glaucum, R. & S., slough-grass, pond-grass, Colorado blue-grass, blue-grass, S. W. Neb.
wheat-grass, Central Neb.
Agropyrum repens, Beauv., witch-grass,[5] Penobscot Co., Me.
Andropogon furcatus, Muhl., blue joint,[6] Minn.
Andropogon Hallii, Hackel, turkey-foot, W. Neb.
Andropogon scoparius, Michx., big blue stem, big blue joint,[7] Central Neb.

[1] From the obstruction which it offers to the oars of boats.
[2] From the blackish color of the leaves at the base.
[3] The tubers are eaten by children.
[4] For the names of most of the grasses given in this article, as well as for many notes upon them, the author is indebted to the kindness of Prof. C. E. Bessey.
[5] Never there known by any other name.
[6] In Maine *Calamagrostis Canadensis*, Beauv., is blue joint.
[7] In the western part of the plains this is one of the "bunch-grasses," and is often so-called.

Andropogon scoparius, broom-sedge, West Va.
Andropogon sorghum, Brat., Johnson-grass, So. Neb.
Aristida purpurea, Nutt., muskit grass, Tex.
Bouteloua hirsuta, Lag., black grama grass, Neb.[1]
Bouteloua oligostachya, Torr., blue grama grass, Neb.[1]
Bouteloua racemosa, L., tall grama grass, Neb.[1]
Bromus ciliatus, L., swamp chess, Neb.
Bromus ciliatus, var. *purgans*, Gray, swamp chess, N. W. Neb.
Bromus Kalmii, Gray, wild chess, Cent. and N. W. Neb.
Bromus Kalmii, var. *Porteri*, wild chess, N. W. Neb.
Bromus secalinus, L., chess or cheat, E., Central and N. Neb.
Buchloe dactyloides, Engelm., buffalo-grass, W. Neb.
Calamagrostis longifolia, Hook., sand-grass, Central Neb.
Cenchrus tribuloides, L., hedgehog-grass, West Va.
hedgehog-grass or bear-grass, Iowa.
Danthonia spicata, Beauv., June-grass,[2] Penobscot Co., Me.
Distichlis spicata, Greene, var. *stricta*, Thurber, salt-grass, N. W. Neb.
Eatonia obtusata, Gray, prairie-grass, Central Neb.
Eleusine Indica, Gærtn., dog's tail-grass, wire-grass, West Va.
Elymus arenarius, L., rancenria grass, Cal.
Eragrostis major, Host., stink-grass, Neb.
candy-grass, Central Neb.
Eragrostis tenuis, Gray, blow-out-grass,[3] Central Neb.
Festuca scabrella, Torr., bunch-grass, Cal.
Glyceria Canadensis, Trin., pearl-grass,[4] Waverley, Mass.
Holcus lanatus, L., old white top, feather-grass, velvet-grass, West Va.
Hordeum jubatum, L., squirrel-tail-grass, Neb.
Kœleria cristata, Pers., June grass, N. W. Neb., Central Neb.
Lolium perenne, L., English blue-grass, West Va.
Lolium temulentum, L., cheat, Berkeley, Cal.
Munroa squarrosa, Torr., false buffalo-grass,[5] Central Neb.
Panicum capillare, L., tickle-grass, West Va., Neb.
Panicum clandestinum, L., deer-tongue-grass, West Va.
Panicum sanguinale, L., pigeon-grass, Hopkinton, Iowa.
Panicum virgatum, L., switch-grass, wild red-top, E. Neb.
Paspalum undulatum, Poir., bull-grass, Ala.

Cambridge, Mass.

[1] In Nebraska the three species above given are often confounded. The word *grama* or *gramma* means grass, but in spite of tautology the word grass is usually added. By many farmers *B. oligostachya* and *B. hirsuta* are called buffalo-grass.

[2] Farmers call the dead grass in the spring, "old fog."

[3] A "blow-out" is a crater-like cavity in the side of a sand-hill. H. J. Webber.

[4] Name given by a few children, some years ago.

[5] So called because it looks like buffalo-grass, but is worthless.